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The Significance of Knowing the History of the Motherland in the Advancement of Youth as a Perfect Person

Azamatova Shakhzoda Isomiddinovna

Student of Samarkand Institute of Foreign Languages

sazamatova137@gmail.com

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ANNOTATION

This article considers the study of the history of the motherland plays an important role in instilling a national idea and ideology in the minds and hearts of young people. Each issue studied in this area is directly related to the historical and cultural heritage of the people of Uzbekistan, its long-standing values and traditions. It serves to educate in young people such high patriotic, folk-friendly qualities as self-awareness through historical knowledge, preservation and preservation of ancestral heritage, recognition and aspiration from the lives and activities of great historical figures.

KEYWORDS: motherland, nnationa idea, ideology

The historical achievement of the Uzbek people is the independent Republic of Uzbekistan. It is necessary to instill in the consciousness of all people, especially theyouth, a sense of pride intheir countryandto recognize that it isupto them to achieve their goals,and thatthis depends on their perseverance, dedication,and hard work. This is one of the main conditions for the development of thenationand its people.

After independence, Uzbekistan was entrusted with thevery responsible task of maintainingandfurther strengthening its independence, in other words, makingthe motherland.It is ownwidely believed that" knowledge of history is the perception of the national self " has a deep meaning. In fact, through history, ancestors, the past of the people, the state they built and its strong roots are understood. On this basis, every state, people are proud of their history. The history of the people of Uzbekistan is also such a harmonious history, which is mentioned with such pride and pride, affection and love. If we focus on everyday life, young children, adolescents see through a bright screen a historical film about great personalities, ancestors, then, of course, they are jealous of them and strive to do their actions, activities. In fact, this is a passion for history, a feeling of love. At the moment, the history of the Motherland is a lesson and lesson, the history of the Motherland is a means of Idea, education and upbringing.

The theoretical and practical significance of the history of the Fatherland is very important in the education of young generations and young people who are growing in today's turbulent times, in love with the Fatherland, loyalty, understanding of the national self and being a perfect person. First president of Uzbekistan I. As Karimov noted: "information and communication technologies, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Industry, Management-all this is necessary, of course. But, above all, knowing history is a vital necessity "[1. 73]. From this point of view, one can see that history only contributes to how we behave in the present and in the future, without interrupting the past. Therefore, the study of history and the strengthening of historical memory have always been the focus of advanced representatives of society.

In the era of modern globalization, it is considered urgent tasks to know the history of the motherland from the national interests of our people, the idea and principles of independence, to convey these processes to young people based on the principle of impartiality, historicism. In this regard, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoev: "nothing in great history goes without a trace. It is stored in the blood of peoples, in their historical memory and is manifested in their practical work. So he is powerful. Preserving, studying and leaving historical heritage to descendants is one of the most important priorities of our state policy" [2. 29], not for anything.

Indeed, not every person can understand the essence of socio-political changes taking place in his country, people, nation, life without having his own historical memory. That is why historical memory is an important condition for the absorption of the National idea into the minds of young people and their maturation as a perfect person. Today, it is believed that in order to strengthen historical memory in young people, to arouse affection and interest in the science of history from youth, the following should be strengthened:

- Detailed (unabridged) reflection of the Uzbek people and its path through various stages of historical development in history textbooks and educational manuals introduced into the educational process;
- a special study of the life and work of the Great Gypsies of the past, the promotion of which increases the presentation of artistic and documentary films as a necessity;
- On the TV channel "History of Uzbekistan", new science and research is carried out and carried out in every historical period of our people and country, attracting not only large scientists, but also young researchers;
- it would be advisable if special attention was paid to teaching the subject of history of Uzbekistan in general secondary education, secondary special and scientific educational institutions in order for young people to have the ability to think, to analyze the causes and consequences of the stages of development and decline that have occurred in the history of Uzbekistan on the basis of

In order to further develop science in our country, to rapidly continue the work of educating our youth as a person of deep knowledge, high spirituality and culture, and to take them to a new level, the year of development of Science and digital economy was declared. Particular attention is paid to the study and promotion of our historical heritage in science and education. In this regard, it is important that the jadidism movement pays special attention to the in-depth study of the heritage of our enlightened grandfathers.".. the heritage of our ancestors is a "spiritual treasure", through the study of which we find the right answers to many questions that are still of interest to us today. No matter how actively we promote this priceless wealth, our people, especially our youth, realize the value of today's peaceful and free life," it was not argued [3. xabar.uz].

It should be noted that with the opening of wide opportunities for free creativity in Uzbekistan due to independence, interest in studying the origin of the Uzbek people, considered a pressing issue in the field of historical science, its formation as a people, a nation, that is, ethnogenesis and the ethnic history of Uzbekistan increased. In this regard, large-scale scientific research has been carried out in the fields of social sciences, such as history, archaeology, anthropology, numismatics, toponymy, historical linguistics, and specialists are coming to a certain halt. On the basis of such unanimous conclusions, young people objectively realize that the formation of a national Ethnos is one of the main factors of development due to the interconnection between peoples who have lived on this land for a long time, economic and social, political and ethnomedical ties, as well as various levels of ethnic intervention.

In particular, "the first axis of the historically composed two-root Uzbek people is Turkic, and the second is northeastern Iranian, i.e. Sogdian, Khorezm, bohtar and SAQ, i.e. the Uzbek people embody a certain part of the Turkic and Iranian strata in their ethnic composition " [4. 430], knowledge of scientific conclusions, such as folklore, which is associated with a thorough understanding of history in young people, serves to form the qualities of tolerance.

In conclusion, it can be said that the study of the history of the motherland plays an important role in instilling a national idea and ideology in the minds and hearts of young people. Each issue studied in this area is directly related to the historical and cultural heritage of the people of Uzbekistan, its long-standing values and traditions. It serves to educate in young people such high patriotic, folk-friendly qualities as self-awareness through historical knowledge, preservation and preservation of ancestral heritage, recognition and aspiration from the lives and activities of great historical figures.

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